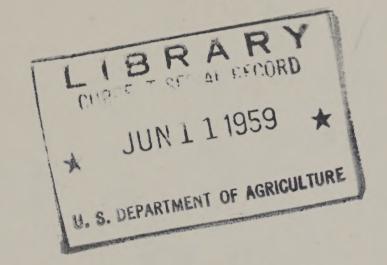
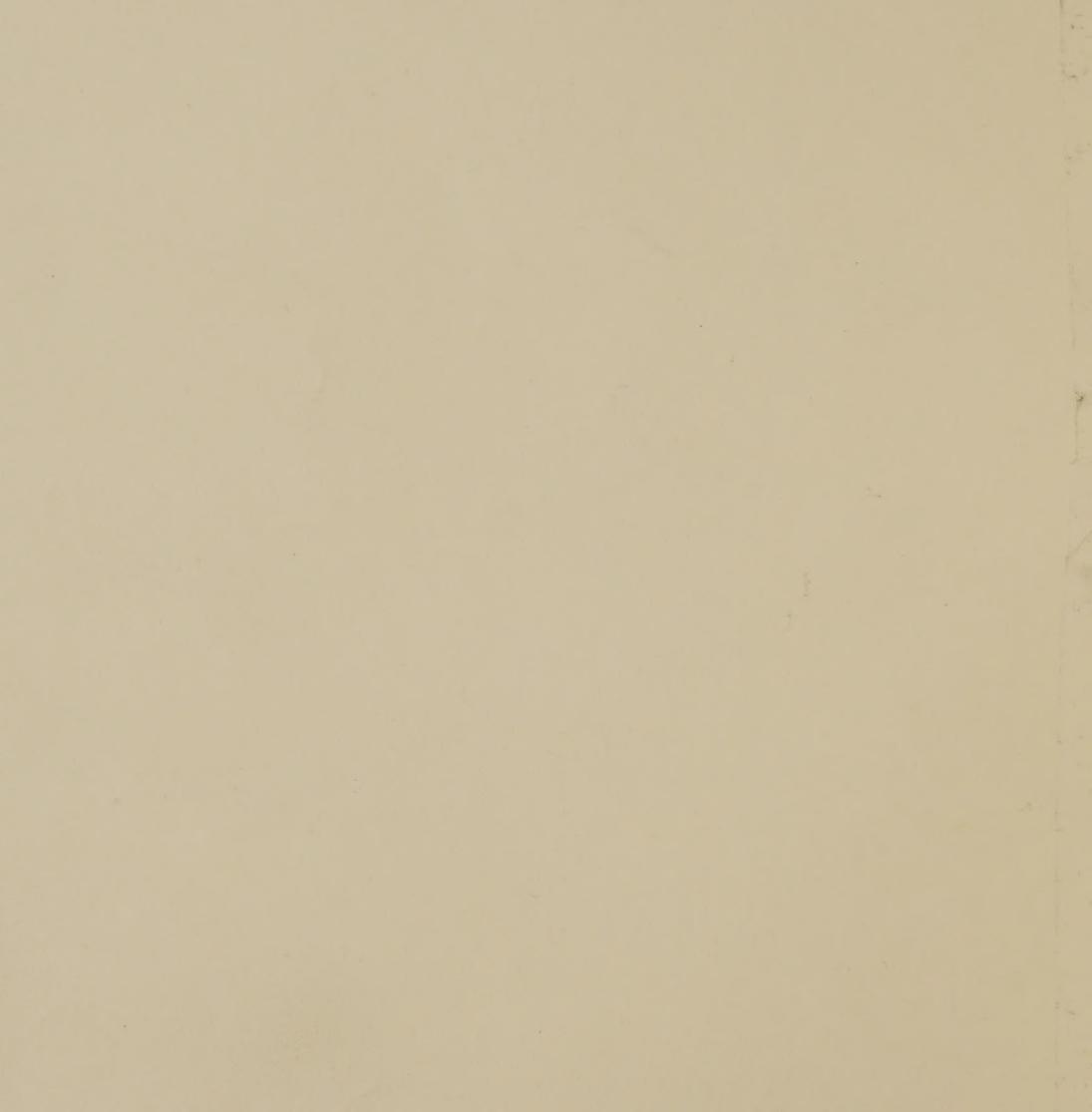
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



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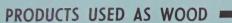






WHAT WE GET FROM FOREST LAND





Lumber

Veneer

Plywood Railroad ties

Cooperage

Poles Posts

Mine timber Excelsion

CONVERTED WOOD

Pulp and paper

Fibers Charcoal

Explosives Plastics

OTHER PRODUCTS

Maple syrup Fruits

Turpentine

Christmas trees

Extractives

Synthetics

Nuts Chemicals Stock feed

WILDLIFE -

Recreation Nature study Food

Skins and hides CATTLE

> Meat Hides Byproducts

> > SHEEP

Meat Byproducts

HORSES

Saddle Ranch use Pleasure riding Packing



HOLD SOIL, SLOW SURFACE WATER RUNOFF, PRODUCE WOOD



PLANTS HOLD SOIL, SLOW SURFACE WATER RUNOFF, PROVIDE FOOD FOR ANIMALS



PLEASURE WITH ROD, GUN, CAMERA, BINOCULARS



FOREST ENVIRONMENT, **REST AND RELAXATION**

GAME ANIMALS

Rabbits

FUR BEARERS

Mink Otter Beaver

Muskrat

BIRDS

Grouse Turkey Eagle Songbirds Waterfowl

RECREATION

Camping Fishing Water sports Scenery Photography Boating Canoeing Riding Wilderness Pack trips Resorts Organization camps Summer homes Conservation study Scientific study

FOREST LAND IN THE UNITED STATES

TOTAL AREA: 648 MILLION ACRES,

or about one-third of the total land area in the United States.

COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND: 485 MILLION ACRES, or about 3/4 of the forest land, can produce commercial timber trops and can be used for that and other purposes.

The national forests, containing 181 million acres of land, include 85 million acres of commercial forest land. These forests are managed for timber production, watershed protection, recreation, wildlife habitat and other values. That is called multiple-use.

NONCOMMERCIAL FOREST LAND: 163 MILLION ACRES,

or about one-fourth of the forest land, is not suitable or not available for the growing of timber crops, i. e., high, rough mountain lands of the West; wilderness areas: national parks; poor quality black spruce swamps; and areas of scattered pinyon-juniper in the Southwest. Much of this land has other valuable uses: watersheds, recreation, livestock grazing, and wildlife habitat, even though little or no timber is obtained from it.

Most of our wood products come from the 485 million acres of commercial forest land in the United States and the 4 million acres in Coastal Alaska. Other benefits—forage, water. recreation, and wildlife—also come from that land and the 175 million acres of noncommercial forest land, 12 million of which is in Coastal Alaska.

If all forest land is protected and managed properly, it will always supply the many items



IRRIGATION Farms

Orchards

Ranches

Gardens

Industry Farms Homes Hospitals Schools

POWER

DOMESTIC

Drinking, cooking, laundry, heating, lawns, swimming pools, and air conditioning

INDUSTRIAL Manufacturing

Air conditioning Production of chemicals Pollution control Transportation

STOCK WATER Ponds

Wells Springs Streams

Boating Canoeing

Fishing

Swimming

RECREATION

GOOD WATERSHEDS HAVE FEW FLOODS, PRODUCE LITTLE SEDIMENT, PROVIDE PURE WATER

